

FIG. 1

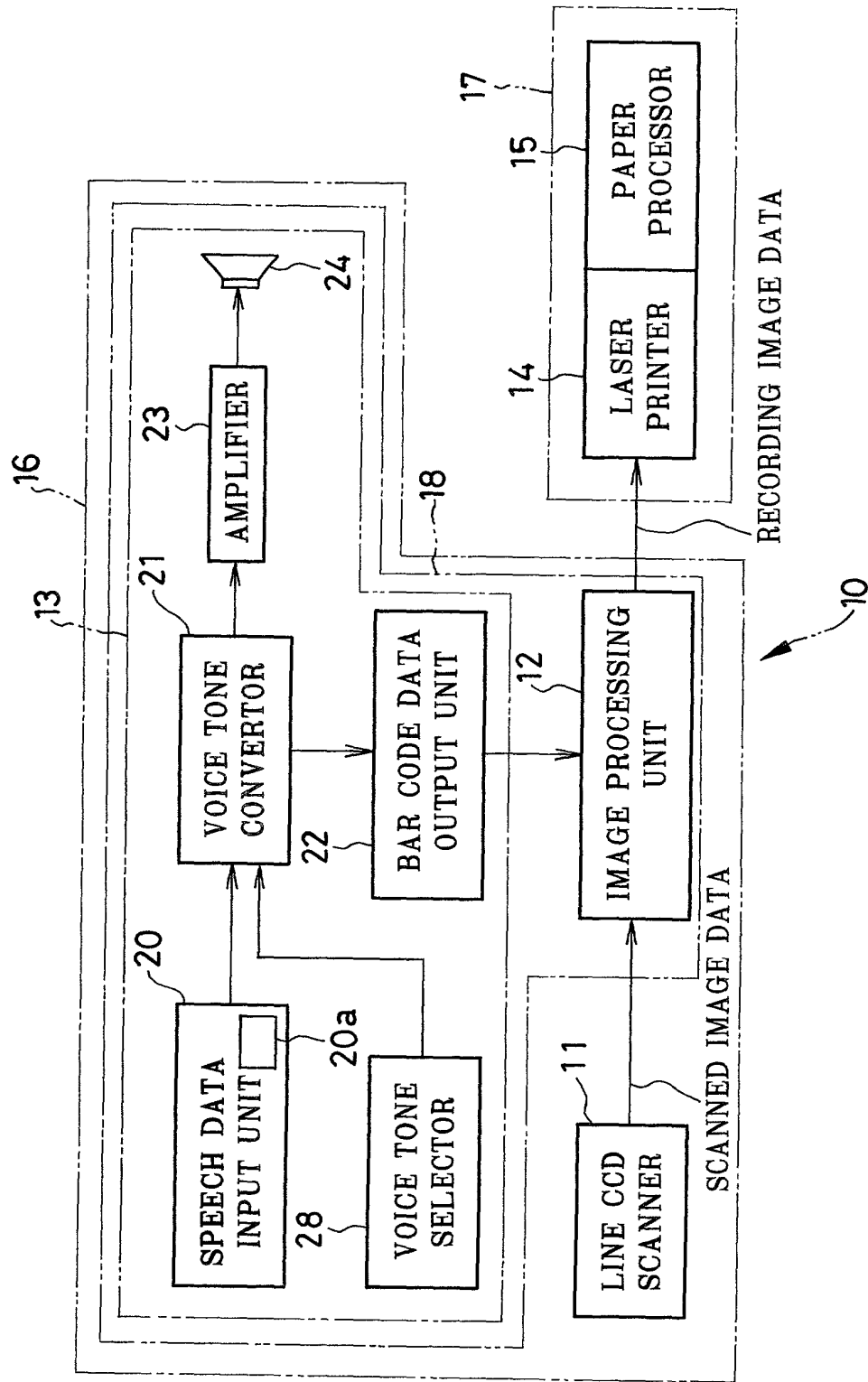


FIG. 2

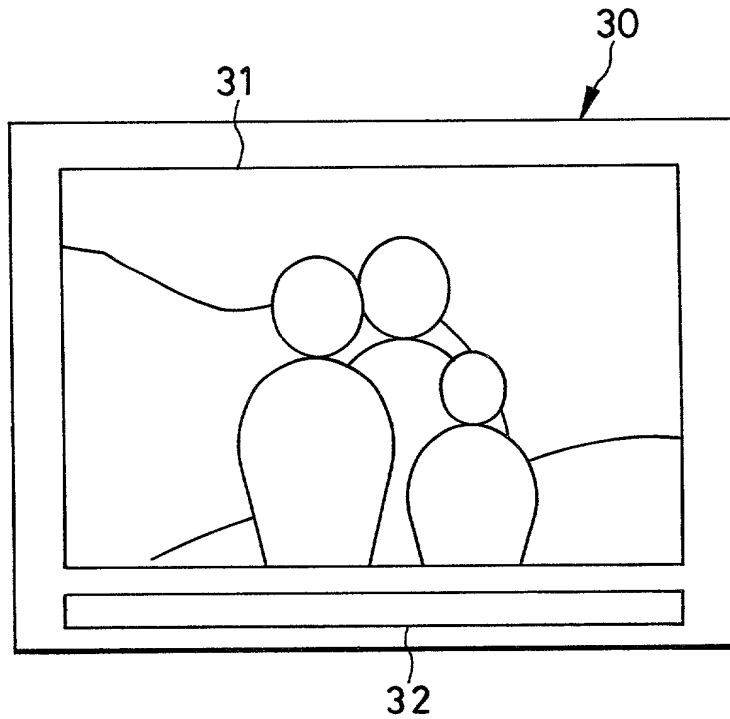


FIG. 5A

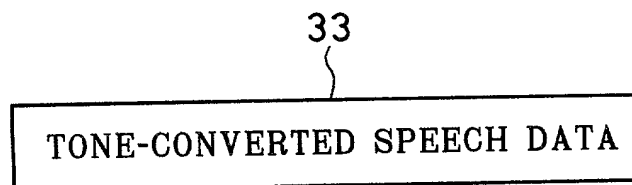


FIG. 5B

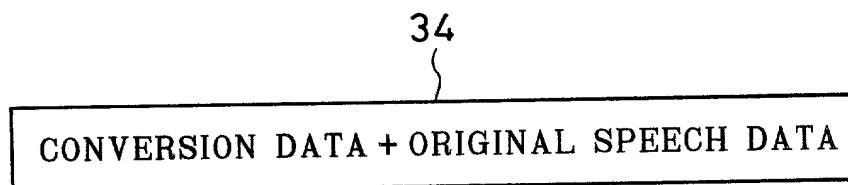
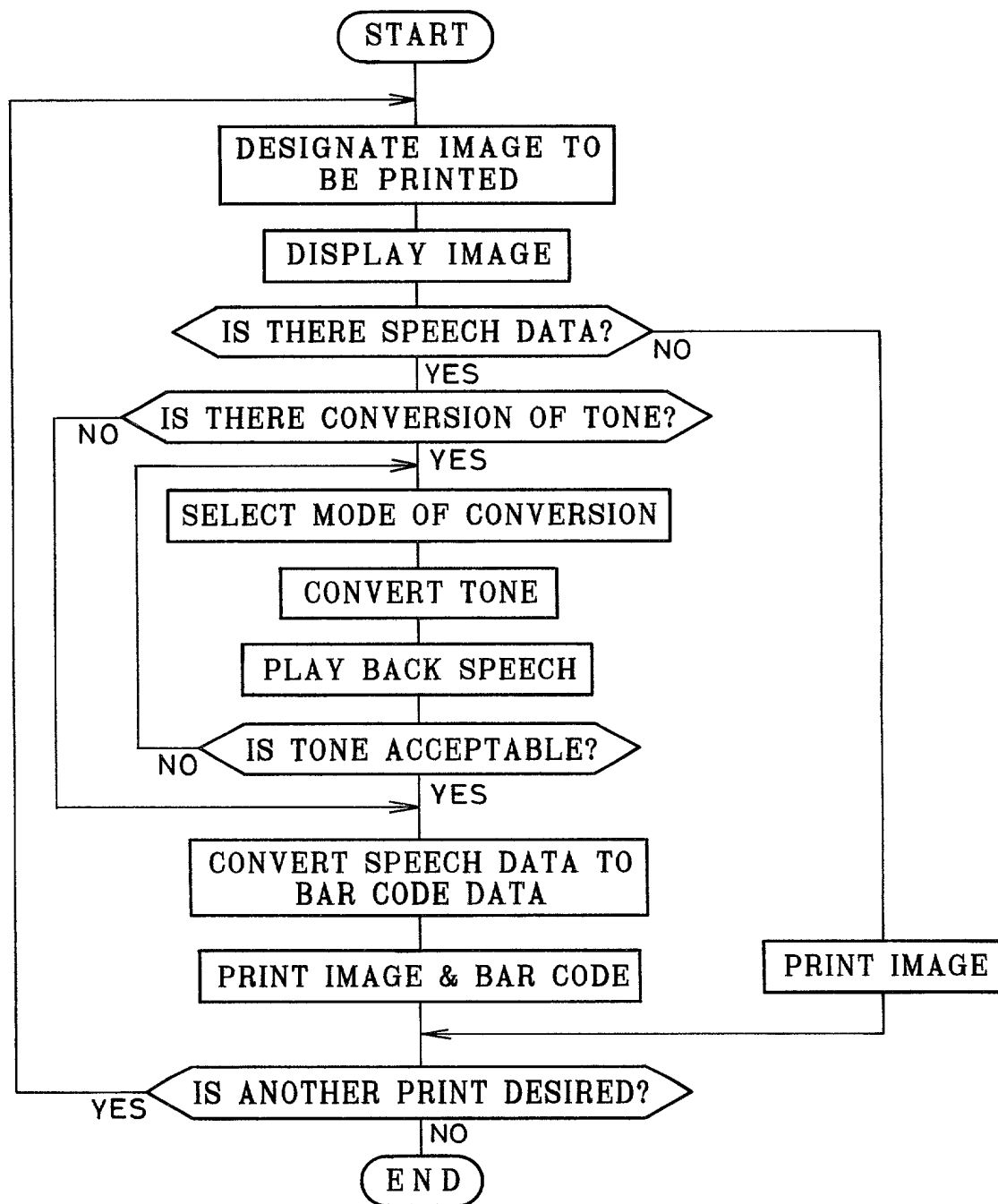
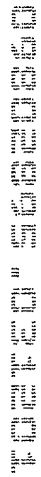


FIG. 3



[illegible]

The diagram illustrates the architecture of a facsimile machine system, divided into several functional blocks and their interconnections:

- Block 50 (Text Input Path):** Contains a **TEXT DATA INPUT UNIT** and a **TEXT / SPEECH CONVERTOR**. The input unit feeds into the convertor.
- Block 20 (Speech Input Path):** Contains a **SPEECH DATA INPUT UNIT** and a **SPEECH / TEXT CONVERTOR**. The input unit feeds into the convertor.
- Block 21 (Voice Tone Conversion):** A **VOICE TONE CONVERTOR** that receives input from the **SPEECH DATA INPUT UNIT** and outputs to the **BAR CODE DATA OUTPUT UNIT**.
- Block 22 (Barcode Output):** A **BAR CODE DATA OUTPUT UNIT** that receives input from the **SPEECH / TEXT CONVERTOR** and the **VOICE TONE CONVERTOR**.
- Block 12 (Image Processing):** An **IMAGE PROCESSING UNIT** that receives input from the **BAR CODE DATA OUTPUT UNIT** and the **LINE CCD SCANNER**.
- Block 11 (Scanning):** A **LINE CCD SCANNER** that provides **SCANNED IMAGE DATA** to the **IMAGE PROCESSING UNIT**.
- Block 14 (Recording):** A **RECORDING IMAGE DATA** unit that receives input from the **IMAGE PROCESSING UNIT** and outputs to a **PAPER PROCESSOR** and a **LASER PRINTER**.
- Block 15 (Output):** A **PAPER PROCESSOR** and a **LASER PRINTER** that receive input from the **RECORDING IMAGE DATA** unit.

Arrows indicate the direction of data flow between these components, showing the integration of text, speech, and image data for recording and printing.